

1 ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

 An apparatus and a method for correction of
a deviation of an imaging sensor of a digital camera in
which an image of an object or a scene is formed on an
5 image plane of the imaging sensor to output an image
signal, are disclosed. A quantity of rotation of the
digital camera causing a deviation of the imaging sensor
from a reference position to occur, is detected. A change
of a positional angle of the imaging sensor is calculated
10 based on the detected rotation quantity. A target vector
is calculated based on the calculated positional angle
change, the target vector describing a magnitude and a
direction of an inverse movement of the imaging sensor
needed to reach the reference position and cancel the
15 deviation. Movement of the imaging sensor is controlled
based on the calculated target vector, so that the imaging
sensor is moved back to the reference position thus
correcting the deviation. The calculation of the target
vector and the movement of the imaging sensor are executed
20 within an image acquisition time for a single frame of the
image signal.